



Fiscal Note
S.B. 179 2nd Sub. (Salmon)
 2022 General Session
 Criminal Justice Amendments
 by Weiler, T. (Weiler, Todd.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(9,849,400)	\$5,018,100	\$(4,831,300)

State Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$66,000	\$66,000
Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account (GFR)	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Court Security Account (GFR)	\$0	\$(800)	\$(800)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$1,065,200	\$1,065,200

Enactment of this bill would appropriate \$1,000,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 to the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account from the General Fund to build and operate more behavioral health receiving centers in the state. This bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue of \$66,000 from the assessment of fines and criminal surcharge fees beginning in FY 2023. This could also result in an \$800 ongoing revenue reduction to the Court Security Account beginning in FY 2023.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$9,915,400	\$9,915,400
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(5,018,100)	\$(3,345,400)
Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account (GFR)	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$5,897,300	\$7,570,000

Enactment of this bill could cost the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice \$335,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the General Fund for the following reasons: 1. \$85,000 for the Commission to assist with strategic plans for local Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils (CJCCs); and 2. \$250,000 as pass-through to counties to coordinate the creation of CJCCs. This bill could also cost the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Department of Corrections, Board of Pardons and Parole, and the Judiciary, an unknown amount to collect and report recidivism and treatment data. This bill could also cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$1,000,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the General Fund appropriated to the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account to build and operate more behavioral health receiving centers in the state. This bill could cost a total of \$3,562,300 from the General Fund in FY 2023, \$5,235,000 in FY 2024, \$6,907,700 in FY 2025, \$8,580,400 in each year thereafter due to enhanced penalties. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Courts - \$127,900 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for case processing; 2. Department of Corrections - \$3,366,600 in FY 2023, \$5,012,200 in FY 2024, \$6,657,800 in FY 2025, \$8,303,400 in each year

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thereafter. 3. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$67,800 in FY 2023, \$94,900 in FY 2024, \$122,000 in FY 2025, \$149,100 in each year thereafter. This assumes the following increases: 1. Probation - 262 commitments for 3 years; 2. Prison - 93 commitments for 1 year; 3. Parole - 40% of prisoners for 3 years.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(4,832,100)	\$(6,504,800)

Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this bill could cost counties statewide \$250,000 ongoing granted from the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to coordinate the creation of Criminal Justice Coordinating Commissions (CJCCs). This bill could also cost an estimated 13 counties or county coalitions throughout the state in unknown costs for the administration of these CJCCs. To the extent that local entities were previously not complying with data reporting requirements, they could experience unknown costs to come into compliance. To the extent that local entities continue to be noncompliant to data reporting requirements, enactment of this bill could result in an elimination of grant revenue from the state. Criminal Justice Penalty Enhancement Impacts - This bill could result in an ongoing fine revenue decrease by an estimated \$86,500 beginning in FY 2023. Local governments entities could experience the following estimated expenditure impacts beginning in FY 2023: 1. Prosecutors - \$494,200 increase; 2. Public Defense: \$971,300 increase; and 3. County Jails: unknown impact.

Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Criminal Justice Penalty Enhancement Impacts - Individuals cited for violations could save an aggregated \$21,300 in fines and surcharge fees beginning in FY 2023.

Regulatory ImpactUCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601

This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: <https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram>

Notes on Notes
Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.